

DEATH STRUGGLE IN MANCHURIA

Two Great Armies Meet Near Mukden.

Overwhelming Disaster for One of Them, Probably Russia.

Kuropatkin's Position Is Most Desperate and Nearly Every Chance Is Against Him.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—The result of the greatest battle of modern times is expected to be determined today or tomorrow.

Two of the largest armies of recent times, both in men and guns, are now locked in a death struggle, and although Gen. Kuropatkin has evidently made every preparation to cover his retreat by removing his accumulated stores and munitions northward, it is now the opinion of military men here that one side or the other cannot escape overwhelming disaster.

In Desperate Straits.

With both wings bent backward Kuropatkin's position appears to be desperate, but the issue is still in the balance. News of a victory for him is only regarded as possible by his breaking through the enveloping lines, and news of a concentrated offensive is hourly awaited. Unless Kuropatkin can strike and strike hard it is realized that he must lose.

Strategy Now Clear.

Field Marshal Oyama's strategy in this battle is now clear. He started and amazed the War office by the marvelous daring of Gen. Kuroki's advance against the extreme Russian left and the series of blows delivered at the center where no less than thirteen separate attacks have been launched by the imperial guards ten miles east of Poutloff hill. But it is now realized that the heavy blows at the left were intended to mask the real turning movement, which came like a bolt from a clear sky out of the west.

Falls Into a Trap.

Kuropatkin fell into the trap. The situation seemed an exact duplicate of that at Liao Yang and the Russian Commander-in-Chief hastened to mass forces to meet Kuroki. Friday the whole situation was suddenly reversed when with lightning rapidity the Japanese turning operation began on the plain between the Hun and Liao rivers. In order to succeed Oyama threw the neutrality of China to the winds.

Port Arthur Veterans.

Gen. Nogai with his Port Arthur veterans moved up the right bank of the Hun and fell like an avalanche upon the weakened Russian right, doubling it back in confusion, the Japanese advance being co-ordinated with the advance straight from the west of a Japanese column, 40,000 men, which circulated around or through Chinese neutral territory.

Although rumors of the presence of the latter column westward of Mukden were circulated as long ago as Tuesday, Kuropatkin evidently was taken by surprise, positively refusing to believe that the Japanese would thus openly fling Chinese neutrality to the winds. At any rate, it was not until Saturday night that he was able to shift sufficient reinforcements west to stem the tide when the Japanese were within sight of Mukden.

Brown Men Exhausted.

But the latest advice as to the effect that the Japanese, exhausted by their tremendous efforts, have everywhere stopped and now if ever Kuropatkin's hour has come.

The Japanese lines are extended over sixty miles, while Kuropatkin's are constantly contracting. Besides he has the advantage for the offensive of operating in the interior of his lines.

Opinion of Critics.

Military critics declare Oyama has not got enough superiority to take risks. According to the War office, Oyama has not over 70,000 men in excess of Kuropatkin, whose forces total about 140,000. Should Oyama succeed the critics declare that he will prove himself to be a master of military science and establish a reputation for military genius of the first magnitude. But unless he can completely crush Kuropatkin's right they say Oyama is in imminent danger of having his own left cut off and destroyed.

Kuropatkin's chance, the war office

Home Beauty is Home Comfort. That's Tree Tea.

TREE TEA

THE PRIDE OF JAPAN (TREE)

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TREE TEA

Honest TEA DEALER

says, is an opportune offensive, as passive resistance would be fatal.

BATTLE A TERRIFIC ONE.

It Raged Ceaselessly All Day of Sunday.

MUKDEN, March 6.—All day long the battle raged ceaselessly. The Japanese have concentrated their energies on Machlapu, for the possession of which they have been struggling for two days, but with all their gallantry, the Japanese were unable to dislodge the Russians, who are clinging to their works with bulldog tenacity.

Japanese shrapnel has been bursting within a mile and a half of the Hun river railway bridge, which evidently is the Japanese objective.

A fierce and continuous artillery fire is taking place about four miles north of Machlapu. From the Hun bridge along the line of battle is stretched in both directions as far as the eye can see.

Northwest to Tatchekiao and eastward along the Shaho river it is marked by a line of bursting shells.

Russian Losses.

The Russian losses are not excessive, considering the severity of the five days fighting. The Japanese, as the attackers, have suffered heavier than the Russians. A decision in the battle should be reached tomorrow or Tuesday.

At 4:30 this afternoon guns began to roar to the north and northwest of the Mukden station, where Gen. Kuropatkin is launching an attack against the Japanese extreme left. During last night the Japanese repeatedly assaulted Pouchandou, Katou pass and Kantayen, further east, but all their efforts were unavailing.

Central Army Fell Back.

After acknowledging that the Central army had fallen back from Sinchupu, in order to contract the length of the line of battle connecting the inner positions, the Army Messenger added:

"The spirits of the men are excellent. Marvellous composure is being displayed. The bombardment of Erdagou, Novgorod and Poutloff hills continues unsuccessfully. The southern position is unchanged so far as the Shaho river."

The Kidneys and the Skin.

In the spring the kidneys have much to do. If they are weak or torpid, they will not do it well, and the skin will be pimply or blotchy. That is telling the story in a few words.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and stimulates the kidneys, cures and prevents pimples, blotches and all cutaneous eruptions.

Don't fail to take it.

Buy a bottle today.

President Names His Official Family

All Members of Cabinet Are Renominated Save Wynne, Cortelyou

Succeeding Him.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The President sent a large number of nominations to the Senate today, including all the members of the present Cabinet except Postmaster-General Wynne. Mr. George B. Cortelyou was nominated for that office. The nominations include the names heretofore announced as Embassadors and Senator Cockerell as Interstate Commerce commissioner. The nominations follow:

Members of the Cabinet.

John Hay, District of Columbia, Secretary of State.

Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, Secretary of the Treasury.

William H. Taft, Ohio, Secretary of War.

William H. Moody, Massachusetts, Attorney-General.

George Bruce Cortelyou, New York, Postmaster-General.

Paul Morton, Illinois, Secretary of the Navy.

Ethan A. Hitchcock, Missouri, Secretary of the Interior.

James Wilson, Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture.

Richard H. Metcalfe, California, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Embassadors Extraordinary.

Whiteley Reid, New York, to Great Britain; Robert S. McCormick, Illinois, to France; George L. Meyer, Massachusetts, to Russia; Edwin H. Conger, Iowa, to Mexico; Henry White, Rhode Island, to Italy.

Envoys Extraordinary.

William Woodville Rockhill, District of Columbia, to China; David J. Hill, New York, to the Netherlands; Henry Lane Wilson, Washington, to Belgium; William Miller Collier, New York, to Spain; Brutus Clay, Ohio, to Switzerland; Thomas J. O'Brien, Michigan, to Denmark; Charles H. Graves, Minnesota, to Sweden and Norway; Edward C. O'Brien, New York, to Paraguay; George W. B. Jackson, New Jersey, to Greece and Montenegro, and diplomatic agent to Bulgaria; John W. Riddle, Minnesota, to Roumania and Serbia; Samuel R. Gummere, New Jersey, to Morocco.

Solicitor-General of Commerce and Labor—Edward Walker Sims, Illinois.

Attorney for the Northern district of California—Robert T. Devlin, California.

District Judge—Quarles Eastern district of Wisconsin; James Wickham, Alaska, division No. 3, District of Alaska.

Consul-General—Robert J. Wynne, Pennsylvania, at London, Eng.; Frank Mason, Ohio, at Paris, France; Alexander H. Thacker, Pennsylvania, at Berlin, Germany; Hoffman Philip, New York, at Tangier, Morocco; Thomas Sammons, Washington, at Nanking, China; Stanley Stoner, Missouri, at Calcutta, India; Henry B. Miller, Oregon, at Yokohama, Japan; L. L. Rogers, Ohio, at Shanghai, China; George W. Roosevelt, Pennsylvania, at Brussels, Belgium.

PASSED UPON BY COURT.

Several Decisions Handed Down by U. S. Court of Appeals.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—In the case of the Tree Consolidated Mining company vs. Ernst Langstedt, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today reversed the judgment, and the case was remanded to the lower court, with instructions to enter judgment for the plaintiff.

The court also affirmed the decree of the District court in the case of the Concor Trading and Transportation company vs. J. N. Widmer.

The transportation company took a contract to ship nineteen horses from Seattle to Skagway for Widmer, but there was delay and Widmer claimed damages, which the lower court awarded to the amount of \$200 and \$75 interest.

Paris Bourse Strong.

PARIS, March 6.—The tone on the bourse today was strong, peace views being entertained in regard to the war in the East.

COLORADO HAS A SENSATION

State Senator Makes Grave Charge.

Declares That an Attempt Was Made to Bribe Him.

Men Whom He Accuses of Making the Tender Are Unusually Prominent.

DENVER, March 6.—A committee was appointed today by the General Assembly of Colorado to investigate charges of bribery in the contest for the Governorship. Charges have been made and published in the local newspapers to the effect that a fund had been raised by corporations and was being used to purchase votes for James H. Peabody, who seeks the office held by Alva Adams, but no notice of them was taken by the General Assembly. Today immediately after the joint convention, which is hearing arguments in the contest, was called to order, Senator W. Morgan, Republican, of Boulder, strode down the aisle holding aloft a paper, which he handed to the presiding officer, and which was read to the Assembly by a clerk at the request of the writer. This communication was as follows:

Charge of Bribery.

To Jesse F. McDonald, President of the Senate and as presiding officer of the joint convention of the Fifteenth General Assembly.

Sir—I have to inform you that on the 2nd day of March, 1905, one James M. Herbert and Daniel Sullivan offered and promised to pay the undersigned the sum of \$100 to vote for the Hon. Alva Adams for Governor in the contest now pending before this joint convention. Of this sum said James M. Herbert paid the sum of \$75. This money I have given to George Stinger, District Attorney, for the city and county of Denver, for his official use. I have also given to him such information as he requires, as he has the capacity. I also desire to lay the matter before the people of the State, the Senate and the joint convention, as it affects the question now pending before this convention. (Signed)

R. W. MORGAN.

Joint Convention Stricken Dumb.

Silence fell upon the joint convention for several minutes after the reading of Senator Morgan's statement. Then Representative E. J. O'Connell, a Democrat, expressed surprise that the member of the Republican majority apparently did not propose to take any action on the charges, and he moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to make a thorough investigation of the whole matter and report before a vote is taken on the contest. After brief debate, in which several Republicans joined in the demand for an investigation, the motion was unanimously carried. Lieut.-Gov. McDonald named Senator Cornforth and Representatives Sherwin and Bromley (Republicans) and Senator Ballinger and Representative O'Connell (Democrats) as the investigating committee. The committee organized this afternoon by electing Senator Cornforth chairman, and began an investigation this evening.

Who Alleged Bribers Are.

James M. Herbert, whom Senator Morgan charged with having given him \$75 as a bribe, is vice-president and general manager of the Colorado & Southern railroad, and is one of the foremost ranks of railroad officials in the United States. Daniel Sullivan, who is accused by the Senator of having offered the alleged bribe, is postmaster of Crystal Lake, and one of the most prominent Republican workers in this State.

Eight Informations Filed.

Eight informations charging bribery and conspiracy were filed against Messrs. Herbert and Sullivan in the district court by District Attorney George M. Stinger almost simultaneously with the filing of the motion in the joint convention by Senator Morgan. Bonds for \$500 each were furnished by the accused.

District Attorney Stinger said in explanation of the promptness with which he was able to act that the matter had been brought to his attention last Saturday by Senator Morgan.

What Herbert Says.

Mr. Herbert issued the following statement: "Mr. Morgan came to my rooms in the Brown Palace hotel last Thursday with a bribe. He offered me \$75 to vote for Alva Adams in the contest for the Governorship. I told him that I would not do so, and he left me. He has been making a great deal of noise about it since, but I have nothing to say to him. I am a Republican and I will vote for the man I believe to be the best qualified to fill the office."

What Sullivan Says.

Mr. Sullivan issued the following statement: "I was approached by James M. Herbert on Thursday last, and he offered me \$75 to vote for Alva Adams in the contest for the Governorship. I told him that I would not do so, and he left me. I have nothing to say to him. I am a Republican and I will vote for the man I believe to be the best qualified to fill the office."

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in favor of Peabody, and denies that there is any truth in Morgan's statement.

Another Investigation Ordered.

Just before adjournment this afternoon the General Assembly adopted a resolution instructing the committee appointed to investigate Senator Morgan's charges to investigate likewise the charges of bribery that have been published in the newspapers.

SAVING TIMBER LANDS.

Two and a Half Million Acres Revert to Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Two and one-half million acres of timber land will be saved to the Government by the operation of a short act, to which President Roosevelt affixed his signature during the last moments of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The act prohibits the selection of timber lands in exchange for forest reserves. It was in 1897 that the law was enacted. It had no restrictions, simply entitling persons holding lands in forest reserves to make selections elsewhere in exchange for their forest reserves. In 1897 these land selections were limited to surveyed lands.

Since the passage of these acts, nearly 2,000,000 acres of forest reserve lands have been exchanged for other lands, and almost universally has the exchange been made for timbered lands outside of forest reserves. Nearly half of this land so exchanged is owned by the land grant railroads.

A report to Congress from the Commissioner of the General Land offices places the amount of lands still held by these roads in forest reserves at two and one-half million acres, and the provision in the act in question, that hereafter land selections must be made from untimbered lands, which is outside of forest reserves.

"Mr. Morgan stated that he had been offered \$300 by Peabody to vote for Adams and incurred the enmity of the Peabody people. I told him that I would not do so, and he left me. I have nothing to say to him. I am a Republican and I will vote for the man I believe to be the best qualified to fill the office."

"I do not believe the charges," Governor Adams said in reply to a question, "and I believe that they are made simply to injure the man who is the best qualified to fill the office."

"I am not a Republican," said Peabody, "but I am a Democrat, and I will vote for the man I believe to be the best qualified to fill the office."

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BOSTON DENTISTS

OUR CROWN and BRIDGE WORK